

FLORIDA JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE FORUM 1992

EMPIRE

1. What title did Augustus assume in 12 B.C.?
a. Censor b. Consul c. Pontifex Maximus d. Augur
2. Which list of emperors is NOT in the correct sequence?
a. Commodus/Pertinax/Didius Julianus/Septimius Severus
b. Vitellius/Vespasian/Domitian/Nerva
c. Decius/Philip the Arab/Tacitus/Aurelian
d. Nero/Galba/Otho/Vespasian
3. Who was Marcus Aurelius' co-emperor?
a. Geta b. Galerius c. Titus Antoninus d. Lucius Verus
4. What city did Maximian use as his capital?
a. Mediolanum b. Ravenna c. Lugdunum d. Neapolis
5. What office was Sejanus holding when he was put to death in A.D. 31?
a. tribune b. praetor c. consul d. censor
6. Claudius had two children. One was Britannicus; the other was
a. Octavia. b. Antonia. c. Agrippina. d. Julia.
7. Tiberius : Sejanus :: Nero : _____
a. Tacfarinas b. Seneca c. Tigellinus d. Burrus
8. In his rise to the imperial throne Constantine pardoned, then later executed Maximian and defeated Maxentius in battle. How were Maximian and Maxentius related?
a. father/son b. brothers c. cousins d. uncle/nephew
9. Which emperor identified himself with the sun-god Helios?
a. Elagabalus b. Aurelian c. Julian d. Galerius
10. Which province was important to Rome primarily because of its tin mines?
a. Egypt b. Dacia c. Britannia d. Mauretania
11. Which emperor was depicted in art as the hero Hercules?
a. Caligula b. Domitian c. Commodus d. Caracalla
12. How did Antinous die?
a. drowned in the Nile b. died of natural causes
c. killed by Hadrian's political enemies
d. poisoned by Hadrian's wife
13. Which emperor tried to return to power two years after he abdicated?
a. Diocletian b. Maximian c. Constantius d. Licinius

14. Which member of Augustus' family retrieved the standard lost at Carrhae in 53 B.C.?
a. Agrippa b. Germanicus c. Drusus d. Tiberius
15. At the time of his co-optation, Trajan was the commander
a. of Spain. b. of Judaea. c. in Upper Germany.
d. on the Danube.
16. Claudius' relationship to Germanicus, the favorite of the military, helped to make him emperor. How were they related?
a. by marriage b. brothers c. by adoption d. uncle/nephew
17. Which emperor instituted the permanent use of the title dominus, even incorporating it into public documents?
a. Domitian b. Commodus c. Septimius Severus d. Aurelian
18. The Danubian provinces could put up no further resistance against inroads by the Goths after the defeat and death of
a. Valens. b. Decius. c. Tacitus. d. Claudius Gothicus.
19. Which of the following was NOT added to the Empire under Claudius?
a. Assyria b. Britannia c. Mauretania d. Thrace
20. Trajan adopted Hadrian as his son and heir. How were they related by blood?
a. brothers b. nephew/uncle c. cousins d. not at all
21. The mother of Alexander Severus who exerted so much authority during his reign:
a. Julia Maesa b. Julia Soaemias c. Julia Mamaea
d. Julia Domna
22. In A.D. 404 Honorius moved his capital to
a. Arminium. b. Neapolis. c. Mediolanum. d. Ravenna.
23. What barbarian leader did Aetius defeat in the last notable triumph of Roman armies in the West?
a. Attila b. Gaiseric c. Odoacer d. Alaric
24. Which emperor survived a plot by his sister Lucilla only to be assassinated later by a group of conspirators which included his former mistress?
a. Maximinus b. Domitian c. Commodus d. Pertinax
25. Which of the following was NOT made an indispensable prerequisite by Augustus for those running for the quaestorship?
a. personal integrity b. military service
c. possession of at least 800,000 sesterces
d. married and the father of at least one child

26. Which emperor reformed the monetary system with the famous gold solidus at its center?
a. Septimius Severus b. Aurelian c. Constantine
d. Valentinian
27. In A.D. 378 the Romans suffered a disastrous defeat at the hands of the Goths at
a. the Frigidus River. b. Troyes. c. Ariminum.
d. Adrianople.
28. In A.D. 211 Septimius Severus died at York. Which other emperor died there?
a. Claudius b. Commodus c. Constantius d. Constantine
29. In A.D. 271 Aurelian began the task of building a defensive wall around Rome. Which emperor finished it?
a. Carus b. Florianus c. Numerianus d. Probus
30. Which two emperors ruled jointly from Carthage?
a. Gordian I and Gordian II b. Balbinus and Pupienus
c. Volusianus and Aemilianus d. Valerianus and Gallienus
31. Who was the last emperor to rule both the East and the West?
a. Diocletian b. Romulus Augustulus c. Constantine
d. Theodosius I.
32. In A.D. 73 Vespasian revived a republican office that had been vacant for some time. What was it?
a. Consul b. Censor c. Pontifex Maximus d. Proprætor
33. Julius Caesar rebuilt the Curia in the late Republic. It was restored by Domitian and later by
a. Hadrian. b. Diocletian. c. Aurelian. d. Constantine.
34. Which emperor went so far as to rename Rome after himself?
a. Caligula b. Nero c. Commodus d. Caracalla
35. During the reign of which emperor did the Council of Nicaea convene and draft the Nicene Creed?
a. Diocletian b. Constantine c. Theodosius I
d. Honorius
36. The Vandal master of the soldiers who served as regent for the young Honorius:
a. Stilicho b. Ataulf c. Aetius d. Euric
37. The husband of Zenobia who died in A.D. 267/8 leaving her the virtual ruler of Palmyra?
a. Valballathus b. Odaenathus c. Mausolus d. Theodoric

38. Vitellius dated the beginning of his reign to the day on which the Senate recognized him. Vespasian dated the beginning of his reign to the day
 - a. on which his soldiers recognized him.
 - b. on which the consuls recognized him.
 - c. on which the Concilium Plebis recognized him.
 - d. on which he entered Rome.
39. Who was not only the first Mauretanian but also the first non-senator to wear the imperial purple?
 - a. Septimius Severus
 - b. Macrinus
 - c. Philip the Arab
 - d. Gordian I
40. Vespasian was by origin a(n)
 - a. Etruscan.
 - b. Campanian.
 - c. Samnite.
 - d. Sabine.
41. In A.D. 217 Caracalla was murdered near the site of an earlier Roman defeat. Where was this?
 - a. Carrhae
 - b. Heraclea
 - c. Teutoberg Forest
 - d. Cannae
42. When Hadrian became emperor, he abandoned many of the provinces his predecessor had added. Why did he keep Dacia?
 - a. There were already permanent thoroughfares to it.
 - b. The agricultural production was very profitable.
 - c. It was the seat of a highly advanced culture.
 - d. There were too many Roman colonists already settled there.
43. Augustus returned control of many provinces to the Senate but made sure that he himself retained, among others,
 - a. Egypt.
 - b. Africa.
 - c. Baetica.
 - d. Gallia Narbonensis.
44. Which emperor extended the annona to the large landowners in Italy?
 - a. Vespasian
 - b. Marcus Aurelius
 - c. Diocletian
 - d. Honorius
45. Which emperor established the aerarium militare?
 - a. Augustus
 - b. Claudius
 - c. Vespasian
 - d. Diocletian
46. Which emperor precipitated the Second Jewish War by building a shrine to Jupiter Capitolinus on the site of the Temple of Jerusalem?
 - a. Titus
 - b. Julian
 - c. Nero
 - d. Hadrian
47. When did the Tetrarchy begin?
 - a. A.D. 284
 - b. A.D. 286
 - c. A.D. 293
 - d. A.D. 305
48. How was Theodosius II related to Theodosius I?
 - a. grandson
 - b. son
 - c. brother
 - d. cousin

49. Augustus had planned that his daughter's husband would succeed him as emperor. Who was her first husband on whom Augustus placed such high hopes?
a. Agrippa b. Drusus c. Marcellus d. Tiberius
50. What emperor survived an assassination plot by Gaius Calpurnius Crassus but didn't bother with punishing him?
a. Nerva b. Marcus Aurelius c. Hadrian
d. Septimius Severus